

**A LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

No claim amendments are made herein. This listing of the claims is provided for the convenience of the Examiner.

1. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a biological electrical stimulus cable assembly, comprising:

- a) providing a cable portion, including a plurality of first conductive wires set into a length of insulative material having a surface, wherein the plurality of conductive wires are disposed at substantially the same radial depth within the insulative material;
- b) removing a portion of said insulative material from said surface of said length of insulative material to only one of said conductive wires, thereby creating an exposed first wire surface;
- c) electrically connecting a second conductive wire to said exposed first wire surface; and
- d) placing a preformed conductive ring onto said cable portion and electrically connecting said second conductive wire to said conductive ring.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is wrapped at least partially about said cable portion prior to being electrically connected to said conductive ring.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said conductive ring has a circumference and wherein said second conductive wire is joined to said conductive ring around a substantial portion of said circumference.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein said conductive wire is welded to said conductive ring around a substantial portion of said circumference.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein said conductive wire is laser welded to said conductive ring around a substantial portion of said circumference.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is welded to said first conductive wire.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein said second conductive wire is laser welded to said first conductive wire.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is soldered to said first conductive wire.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is welded to said conductive ring.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said second conductive wire is laser welded to said conductive ring.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is soldered to said conductive ring.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein an additional portion of said insulative material is removed from said surface of said length of insulative material to said one of said conductive wires, thereby creating an additional exposed first wire surface at a location spaced apart from said exposed first wire surface and electrically connecting said second conductive wire to said exposed first wire surface and said additional exposed first wire surface.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said second wire is wrapped about said cable portion between said exposed first wire surface and said additional exposed first wire surface.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a biological electrical stimulus cable assembly, comprising:

- a) providing a cable portion, including a plurality of first conductive wires set into a length of insulative material having a surface, wherein the plurality of conductive wires are disposed at substantially the same radial depth within the insulative material;
- b) removing a portion of said insulative material from said surface of said length of insulative material to only a first one of said first conductive wires at a first location, thereby creating a first exposed first wire surface and removing a portion of said insulative material from said surface of said length of insulative material, also only to said first one of said first conductive wires at a second location, thereby creating a second exposed first wire surface;
- c) electrically connecting a second conductive wire to said first exposed first wire surface; and
- d) wrapping said second conductive wire about said cable portion and connecting it to said second exposed first wire surface, thereby creating a circumscribing electrode.